

THE MORNING HOURS.

Hill, Boies and Other Candidates
Give up the Fight.

AGAINST EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

And it is Pretty Certain that he will be Nominated on the First Ballot. Gray will be given the Second Place. Tammany Dies Hard, and They will go Down to Defeat with Hill's Colors Flying and the Tiger Growling.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The opening of the convention day finds the clouds of political dissension clearing away, and it does not require the divine gift of prophecy to predict the nomination of Grover Cleveland on the first ballot. Indeed, this result of the conference is generally conceded now even by friends of Hill and Boies. Gorman and Gray, the only two rivals of the ex-President in the field to-day, although there is every indication that the ex-President's opponents will go down to defeat with colors flying, and the solid support of their respective states behind them. The official action of the Illinois delegation last night in deciding to cast the forty-eight votes of the Prairie State for Grover Cleveland.



SENATOR ARTHUR P. GORMAN.

land and the resolve of the Indiana delegation to fall in the same line with the thirty votes of that state, and finally the decision of the great Keystone State to vote as a unit and cast the entire sixty-four votes of Pennsylvania for the ex-President, has about removed all doubt from the situation. And then all the dark horses and compromise candidates are displaying great agility in arraying themselves in the Cleveland column. Gorman declares for the ex-President and says he will receive the unanimous support of the Maryland delegation. The friends of Morrison are with the Cleveland shouters, and the friends of Patterson and Russell and Campbell are all numbered among the active supporters of the ex-President to-day.

GRAY FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

It is generally expected that ex-Governor Isaac P. Gray, of Indiana, will be the nominee for the vice-presidency. He will be presented for that place by his own state delegation, and it is understood that the consent of the Gray men to the withdrawal of their presidential candidate and the casting of the solid vote of Indiana for Cleveland was only given on the assurance that the Cleveland leaders would favor ex-Governor Gray for the vice-presidency. As the Cleveland organization is now very thorough and well disciplined, there is little doubt that any compact of the leaders will be carried out to the letter in the convention. The Tammany leaders of New York are still sullen and defiant and maintain with much persistence that Cleveland can never carry the Empire state. They assert that if Cleveland is to be nominated, the New York delegation will enter the protest against his nomination by casting its 72 votes for David B. Hill, refusing to join in the usual formality of making the nomination of the ex-President unanimous. This assertion, however, was made by the rank and file rather than by the leaders of the Hill forces, and it is still hoped by the Cleveland people that when the decisive moment arrives the New York delegation will gracefully join in making the nomination of Cleveland unanimous.

BRICE DISCREETLY SILENT.

In the midst of all the wordy wars of this great national conference there is one man who has made a remarkable reputation for silence. It is the Hon. Calvin S. Brice, senator from Ohio, and the chairman of the national Democratic committee. Mr. Brice has for months been understood to be opposed to the re-nomination of the ex-President, but he has been so discreetly silent all the past week, that no one exactly understands the part that he has played in this great contest. The senator himself maintains with much savvy that he is not participating in any way in the selection of the presidential candidate.

As delegate-at-large from the state of Ohio, he will have a vote to cast, and up to this time it was supposed that vote would be cast against Grover Cleveland. But the senator, without giving any intimation of the accuracy or inaccuracy of this statement, merely states that as chairman of the national committee, he thinks it would be indecorous in him to attempt to control the will of the convention in the selection of its presidential candidate. Every effort of the Cleveland people to persuade the Hawkeye people to desert Governor Boies and cast their twenty-six votes for the ex-President, has proven signally unsuccessful. Despite the indication that Cleveland will be nominated on the first ballot, the Boies people announce that their candidate will remain in the race to the end, and that the vote of the Hawkeye state will be cast for the governor not only as a matter of fealty and state pride, but as a protest against the selection of a presidential candidate who is not supported by the delegation of his own state. Indeed, the Boies people are almost as bitter as the Hill managers in their protestations against the nomination of Cleveland.

COMFORT FOR BOIES.

Almost every assertion that has been made by the Tammany people in the past week as to the inability of Cleveland to carry the empire state, finds grateful reception and immediate repetition in the Iowa headquarters. It will be remembered that the Hawkeye state convention was so loyal to the candidacy of Gov. Boies that it even refrained from adopting the customary resolution on the past services of the ex-President, so that the name of Grover Cleveland does not occur in the state platform of Iowa.

It is rather significant, too, that the casual inquirer at the Boies headquarters is informed that there is no reasonable hope that Cleveland can carry the

state of Iowa. This is not exactly in keeping with the declarations of Democratic exuberance that have been made throughout the country for the past six months, but the Iowa people state that while they believe Governor Boies could carry the Hawkeye state for the presidency, as he has carried it twice for governor, they think it will certainly be lost to the Democracy if Cleveland is nominated for the presidency.

TAMMANY DIES HARD.

The Tammany people died hard. At midnight after a caucus lasting several hours, the Hill men practically gave up the fight. They found it no use fighting longer, for from east, north and south there was a clamor for the ex-President which no manipulation could subdue or circumvent.

As they left the hall the prediction was on every lip, as it had been so often made outside that Cleveland could never carry the state of New York, but this prediction afforded no satisfaction and they sought the seclusion of their couches with disgust. Although beaten, they will go down with the Hill colors nailed to the mast, in harmony with the declaration of their chief sent out from Washington this morning.

CLEVELAND'S CLAIM.

The Latest Counting of Votes Gives Him 601 Delegates.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Cleveland's managers claim that they will go to ballot with the following vote:

State	No. Delegates	Cleveland
Alabama	22	14
Arizona	15	2
Arkansas	15	13
California	18	18
Colorado	8	12
Connecticut	12	6
Delaware	6	6
District of Columbia	2	2
Florida	18	18
Georgia	16	6
Idaho	6	6
Illinois	48	48
Indiana	50	30
Iowa	26	26
Kansas	20	20
Kentucky	26	18
Louisiana	16	12
Maine	12	12
Maryland	16	10
Massachusetts	30	30
Michigan	28	18
Minnesota	18	18
Mississippi	18	7
Missouri	24	34
Montana	6	6
Nebraska	12	12
New Hampshire	8	8
New Jersey	20	20
New Mexico	12	2
New York	72	14
North Carolina	22	14
North Dakota	6	6
Oklahoma	16	16
Oregon	2	2
Pennsylvania	64	64
Rhode Island	8	8
South Carolina	18	18
South Dakota	8	8
Tennessee	24	12
Texas	20	12
Utah	2	1
Vermont	8	8
Virginia	22	12
Washington	8	8
West Virginia	12	9
Wisconsin	24	24
Wyoming	3	3
Total	836	601

Necessary to a choice 599. It is expected this will be increased as soon as the delegates are convinced that the ex-President will have a clear two-thirds of the convention on the first ballot.

THE GREAT WIGWAM.

A Description of the Great Structure—How Delegations Were Seated.

CHICAGO, June 21.—A circus tent trebly magnified, with a dozen huge pendants stretching from the covering to the floor—that was the appearance of the big Democratic wigwam when the national convention assembled to-day. The supposed pendants of shining canvases were in reality stout posts supporting what appeared to be a mammoth circular canopy floating in the sky, but in reality a substantial roof of wood raised some distance above the walls to admit light and air above from every direction. Greater magnitude, but naturally less appearance of permanency and beauty of finish, distinguished the mammoth temporary structure from the Republican convention hall at Minneapolis. There the predominating tint was old gold, where almost a glare of white relieved only by vivid bands of red and blue. The vista of seats—a total exceeding twenty thousand—seemed to lengthen out right and left, before and behind till the eye became bewildered.

The gallery, though encircling the entire hall, and probably the largest ever erected for a national convention, seemed to form part of the hundreds of tiers of seats and not a distinct portion of the structure.

As the crowds flocked into the hall almost the first comment was that the New York delegation had been given back seats. Alabama, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Montana, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Wyoming were in the front chairs. It was the result of the alphabetical order, commencing with Alabama, were seated near, and the speaker to the extreme right and the succeeding states on the roll ranged backward.

A WAIL FROM HILL'S ORGAN.

The Sun Once More Calls Attention to Cleveland's Record.

New York, June 21.—The Sun to-day says editorially:

"Here in New York the great battle is to be fought and won or lost. According to all the probabilities, as the state of New York goes so will go the Union, and incontestably the vote of the city will settle the question whether the electoral votes of the state shall be cast for a Democrat or for Benjamin Harrison for President. The center of the great Democratic line will be held by the Democracy of New York, and the brunt of the fighting must fall upon the Democrats of this city."

"Give the Democracy of New York a genuine Democrat for a leader, and the Republican enemy will not be able to stand up against it in the shock of the coming contest. It will force the fighting all along the line, and its victories of the past will be trifling successes as compared with the triumph it will win in November. The election will be carried, not by 50,000 or 60,000, but by 190,000 majority, and consequently the state and the union will be the prize of the Democracy in a quarter of a century to come. Turn this splendidly organized and superbly disciplined host over to Mugwump leadership and the whole falls into disorder. It becomes disheartened. Instead of consolidated and enthusiastic forces there will remain only a confused and struggling force, with raw captains and unfamiliar cries and watchwords. It is to be a glorious season of sham fighting and defeat. The New York Democracy awaits from Chicago the call to battle."

In the last time before the vote the Democrats of the south and west who want to secure a fair show for their ideas respecting the coinage of silver should glance at the silver platform on which Grover Cleveland will stand upon the declaration contained in a letter written on February 24, 1885. He will stand upon the further declaration contained in his letter of February

10, 1891. He will stand and he will act on his own platform, not on the platform of the convention of the Democratic party. In his crusade against the silver interests he will repudiate the convention's platform as to silver, just as he repudiated the platform of the convention of 1884, when he began his crusade for free trade."

ST. CLAIR RAISES A ROW

In the Credentials Committee Over the Syracuse Delegates.

CHICAGO, June 21.—There was a hot time and bitter words exchanged this evening at the meeting of the committee on credentials. Before Mr. Frederick R. Coudert could get a hearing for the purpose of withdrawing the reform committee instituted by the Syracuse delegates and the Syracuse convention supporters heard themselves called bores, mugwumps and other hard names, and their Democracy impugned, and their method of presenting the contest called "smuggling," and they finally withdrew the contest.

The first thing done was the submission by the chairman that he be allowed to make a statement withdrawing the credentials of the Syracuse delegates filed this afternoon, and which constituted the making of a contest. Immediately a motion was made to lay the request on the table, but it was declared that he should be heard. Mr. Coudert was on his feet, and at once raised a question as to the question being properly in order. He maintained that there was nothing before the committee. He had never heard of a contest having its inception in the contest committee.

Cockran's point of order got knocked out by Chairman Lamb, who found a loop hole through which Coudert's request could be granted from the fact that Cockran had not objected in the afternoon when Bragg filed the Syracuse credentials and Mr. Lamb ruled that they had been recognized.

A motion to lay on the table was lost by a rising vote, and then Col. J. W. St. Clair, of West Virginia, stirred up a lively racket in a warm denunciation of the Syracuse delegates. When a contest had been lodged by an authority that had no existence in parliamentary law or common sense, in reality it did not exist and no request to withdraw could be heard and a long while could be consumed in this discussion.

He then struck a hornets nest by saying: "I know there are Democrats in the following of Cleveland. Haven't you votes enough to afford to be a Democrat for once?"

He denounced the Syracuse convention as bores and said they would be called down.

Gen. Bragg warmly asked what the gentlemen meant by saying "Democrats for once." He had been a life-long Democrat.

Colonel St. Clair—"I do not mean you, sir, but these mugwumps in your section."

General Bragg—"Do you mean to imply that the Cleveland men are not Democrats, and that the Democratic party has got so large that it shall be fenced in and everybody insulted who proposes to come in and vote with the Democratic party?"

Col. St. Clair—"Not at all, sir, my venerable friend, but the Democratic party, you are old enough to know, should give no consideration in a Democratic caucus to a 'bolter'."

THE PLATFORM.

Trouble Over Silver—Favors Free Coinage of Gold and Silver on a Parity.

CHICAGO, June 21.—It was nearing midnight before the platform committee adjourned, and then their labors were far from complete. A draft of the platform submitted by Hon. C. H. Jones, of St. Louis, had twice been taken up by section in committee of the whole and amendments and substitutes, for the different parts had been piled up till the council table around which sat the members of the committee was heaped a foot high with manuscript. Half in despair, the committee assigned to a sub-committee the task of bringing order out of chaos.

We favor a reform of the tariff, says the platform, "and a reduction of the import duties with protection only to such industries as require it for the protection of American workmen."

On the financial and other important questions the platform says: "We demand the Sherman loan of 1890 and demand its unconditional repeal and we favor the free coinage of both gold and silver on such a basis as will maintain the two metals on a parity with each other. We denounce all trusts and combinations. We congratulate the Democratic party for the modern and more efficient navy which has its birth under the last Democratic administration, and we favor all appropriations necessary for the reasonable increase and proper maintenance of this navy, and for the protection of our seaboards. We denounce that policy of the Republican party which by oppressive legislation has resulted in the gradual impoverishment of the farmer, and we arraign the Republican party as an enemy to the agricultural classes and the foe of organized labor."

We reaffirm the old time Democratic doctrine of reciprocal trade relations with foreign powers and denounce the reciprocity pretensions of the Republican party as a subterfuge designed to mislead and deceive.

The platform also denounces the "jingo" policy of the Republican party and declares the present administration in its foreign relations to be an oppressor of the weak and a truckler to the powerful.

THE SIZE OF IT.

[The following poem, taken from the Washington Critic, was published in the INTELLIGENCER four years ago. It still fits like a glove:]

I'm Grover Cleveland from Buffalo,
I lead the leaders, I boss the show.
There's one of me,
There's thousands of them;
They're the bugs,
And I am the steam;
I lop them off,
Or I let them stay,
Just as I happen
To feel that day!

I'm Grover Cleveland from Buffalo,
The one big man in the party, you know.
I'm Grover Cleveland from Buffalo,
I work my thinker, and never bow;
I've got my grip,
And I'll stay right there,
While the leaders cower,
And the leaders swear;
I take it seriously,
I know my chance,
I hold up the party
By the seat of its pants.

I'm Grover Cleveland from Buffalo,
I'm the Unit of Value they can't let go.
They'd knife me, of course;
They'd kill me, of course;
But they'd rather have me
Than nothing at all;
I'm Grover Cleveland from Buffalo,
And if I get left the party must go.

WEST VIRGINIA PENSIONS.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—West Virginia pensions have been granted as follows:

Original—Joseph Earlwine, Henry Grotze, Samuel W. Mathews, Warner P. Price, Joseph M. Burdett, John A. Baker, Charles W. Brown, William Cochran.

Additional—James W. Reese, John Right, Richard H. Taylor, William Long, Richard S. Hahn.

Increase—Nathan G. Martin, Jasper England, Samuel F. Williams.

Reissue—Daniel Kuhns.

MR. REID NOTIFIED

Of His nomination—An Eloquent Reply to Mr. Dubois' speech.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The members of the committee appointed by the Minneapolis convention to notify Mr. Whitelaw Reid of his nomination for the vice presidency, took a train from the Grand Central railroad station at 10:29 o'clock this morning for White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 21.—The committee arrived here about a quarter past eleven o'clock and proceeded at once to Mr. Reid's residence. They were cordially received by Mr. Reid and at once proceeded to the business of the day. Senator Dubois made the speech of notification. He said:

MR. REID:—The national Republican convention recently held in Minneapolis selected a representative from each state and territory from among its delegates to notify you that the great Republican party of the nation had selected you as its candidate for vice president of the United States; speaking for them, it is now my pleasing duty to give you that formal notification.

This honor, one of the highest which a free and thoughtful people can bestow, came to you unsought and with a unanimity rarely witnessed.

Your constant, consistent and effective advocacy of Republican measures for many years, and the honor and dignity with which you represented our country abroad, have merited for you this distinction.

MR. REID'S REPLY.

The following is Whitelaw Reid's reply:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN:—"Your visit to my home and this formal statement has made a deep impression on my mind, which the known act of the convention had already produced. The occasion is too great for the expression of merely personal feelings, even my natural and heartfelt sense of gratitude for the confidence shown and the high trust devolved seems in this case, too unimportant to those you represent for more than a word. The party, which has guided this country on its path of prosperity with but four years interval since 1860 gives official notice through its duty authorized representatives in forty-four states and five territories of its choice for the second office within the gift of sixty-five millions of freemen who cover a continent, and are even also to possess once more the seas. A profound sense of responsibility and a most earnest desire to discharge the trust you have reposed, to the satisfaction of those you now represent and for the best interests of the country afterwards, are the overmastering emotions of the hour."

DIDN'T EXPECT THE HONOR.

Not having sought the great honor, as you have just stated, I shall not shrink from the duty you impose. There will be a more convenient opportunity for such expression of political convictions as may be thought appropriate to the times and to the actual issues.

But having already carefully considered the statement of our party principles, put forth by our convention, I may say at once that I accept and adopt them in full. They are the principles and the party under the sway of which the country has attained its phenomenal growth and prosperity—under which the plain people have ruled, labor has been freed, honored and better rewarded than elsewhere; the largest example of equality before the law the world has yet seen has been promoted. To reject these principles and this party would be to indict the glorious history of the nation for almost the past third of a century.

You find a natural leader in the eminent public servant, the substantial results of whose wise and faithful administration furnish such inspiration for the canvass. I had expected to find with him my distinguished friend who now adorns the office of vice president. As the delegation of my state and with it the representatives of the party at large have thought it politically wise to adhere to the doctrine of rotation in office, it gives me the right to claim merely the earnest support of a united party, of which we are sure, but the best counsel and the most watchful personal assistance of all its faithful and experienced leaders, without exception, to the end that this great commonwealth may again throw its decisive vote as it did four years ago, and indisputably can do so again, on the Republican side.

SYMPATHY WITH BLAINE.

I cannot suppress on this occasion, in which he would have taken such a cordial interest, one word of affectionate recollection for my friend in so many Presidential campaigns, that great statesman whose present cruel bereavement, following hard upon two similar blows, has touched the tenderest sympathy of all, not merely of his political associates, but of both parties and the whole country.

My state, and I think I may venture to say my profession, will appreciate the manner in which this nomination has been made and announced; deriving added grace as it does from the unanimous vote from the character of the body of representative men from every section of our country.

The political sky is bright with promise. It seems a Republican year, and invoking the favor of Almighty God upon a cause which we profoundly believe just, we may courageously face the contest with the confident hope of victory at the end.

THE AMALGAMATED SCALE.

The Joint Committee in Session, But No Agreement Arrived at.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 21.—The joint scale committee of the Amalgamated Association and the tin plate and sheet iron manufacturers met to-night at seven o'clock, and at midnight was still in session. A strong effort will be made to settle the wage question before adjournment.

Another conference of the iron scale committee will probably be held on Thursday, but the prospects of an agreement are very poor, as the scales are so widely different, and both sides seem determined to make no concessions. The report that 700 men had signed a three years' scale at Carnegie's Homestead plant is denied by the men.

A committee of foundrymen, carpenters, etc., signed the scale, but the men claim it was without authority. The steel scale has not yet been completed and a conference with Carnegie's will not likely be held before Thursday.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

On Reciprocity With Canada—How It is Viewed Over There.

TORONTO, Ont., June 21.—A special dispatch from Ottawa, to the Mail says: "The general opinion here of the news which comes from Washington of President Harrison's message recommending to Congress retaliation against Canada because of the persistent denial of the rights of American citizens in the navigation of Canadian canals, is that the

move is simply an election dodge. Mr. Foster, minister of finance, who was one of the delegation from the Canadian government which went to Washington a few weeks ago to attend the conference about the international difficulty, said:

"I do not understand clearly from the dispatch that the President has recommended retaliation. He has sent a message which is so interpreted by me. In speaking of the persistent denial of rights of American citizens a reference is made of course to the United States' contention that Canada discriminates against these citizens of the republic by not allowing rebates on grain transhipped at a United States port or exported through United States ports, though she treats her own citizens in precisely the same way. There is nothing further to be said about the matter until the nature of the President's message is better known."

FIRST GRAND RALLY

Of the New York Republicans Addressed by McKinley and Burrows.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The first grand rally of the Republicans took place to-night at Carnegie Music Hall. It was a grand affair, there being fully 5,000 people present.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Republican club of the city of New York. The speakers were: William McKinley, Jr., of Ohio, and Congressman Julius C. Burrows, of Michigan, and John Dalzell, of Pennsylvania.

Among the many prominent men present were Hon. Whitelaw Reid and Hon. S. B. Elkins. It was past 8 o'clock when the portraits of Harrison and Reid on the platform, which remained covered by the stars and stripes, were uncovered. This was followed by loud cheering.

EMMONS BLAINE'S FUNERAL.

The Services are Simple in Character. Many Floral Tributes.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Arrangements for the funeral of the late Emmons Blaine were completed only this morning. The services were held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the McCormick residence.

They were of the most simple character. The remains rested in a black broad cloth covered casket, which was placed in the reception room. There were many floral tributes from loving friends, all of them being beautiful in design. Mr. and Mrs. Blaine are bearing up wonderfully well in their deep sorrow. In accordance with the wish of Mrs. Emmons Blaine, the body of her husband will be buried in Graceland cemetery.

A lot has been secured adjoining the McCormick burial place and it has been decided to bury the remains and not to embalm them and place them in a vault. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. McPherson, of the Second Presbyterian church. There was no sermon, and the minister simply made a few touching remarks concerning the life of the deceased and the lesson to be drawn from it for the living.

Dr. McPherson then pronounced the benediction and this closed the ceremony. The casket was then transferred to the hearse and the body was followed to the cemetery by a long concourse of friends.

SECRETARYSHIP OF STATE.

It is Rumored the President Will Nominate Chancey Depew To-day.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—A strong impression prevails in official circles that to-morrow the President will nominate Mr. Chancey M. Depew as secretary of state. No official information can be gleaned. Private Secretary Halford told your correspondent to-day, when asked if Mr. Depew had been heard from, that no information was expected from Mr. Depew. This may mean one of several things. First, that Mr. Depew has already declined to accept the office. Second, that he has accepted the office privately, and third, that he has not been considered in the matter at all, nor has he been offered the place. In the face of all the assertions from reputable authority to the effect that Mr. Depew has been offered the place privately, the last named possibility seems highly improbable.

STRIKERS PAID OFF!

At the Brick Works of John Porter, Leaving for Other Places.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

STUBENVILLE, O., June 21.—All strikers at the four factories of John Porter Fire Brick Company at New Cumberland, W. Va., were paid off to-day, and were discharged.

New hands will be employed in their places. In all about 100 men are at work at the Etna, Eagle, Union and Rockside, but none at the Sligo works.

Workmen are leaving the place in search of work. A majority of old hands will be rehired, but leaders in the strike are discharged for good.

A Plumber Skips Out.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., June 21.—Six weeks ago Mayor Dickey formed a partnership in the plumbing business with W. H. Saunders, a practical plumber, who claimed Philadelphia as his home. Saunders placed his experience against Mr. Dickey's money and together they were gathering in business that would very soon have been plentiful and profitable. Saturday night, without a word of warning, Saunders and his wife left the city. He took a considerable amount of the firm's money and part of an outfit of new tools.

Incipient Strike Settled.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

STUBENVILLE, O., June 21.—An incipient strike at the Sumner Glass House this city, was prevented at a conference of President Smith with the officials yesterday. The men were making new beer bottles for \$1.38. President Smith notified them not to make them under \$1.54. The matter was compromised yesterday and the men will work this fire out.

New Charter Issued.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 21.—The charter of the Hendrick company, limited, was issued to-day by the secretary of state, with the principal office at Hendricks, W. Va. Capital \$150,000 and the privilege granted to increase it to \$500,000. The incorporators are Jacob E. Halling, John A. McNeely, Wm. O. McNeely, Charles B. Clark and L. W. Ryan, all of Hendricks, W. Va.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, local showers; slightly warmer in central and cooler in northwestern portions; west winds.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.
As furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner
Market and Fourteenth streets.
7 a. m. 68. 3 p. m. 82.
9 a. m. 70. 7 p. m. 87.
12 m. 75. 10 p. m. 85.
Weather—Fair.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THE THREE-STORY business house, No. 1214 Main street, W. J. W. COWDEN. m21

FOR RENT—A GOOD HOUSE at Mountain Lake